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		ENTRAL INTELLIGENCE		₩ 8 7		
This material cor	tains information affecting	the National Defense of the Un	ted States within the meaning	g of the Perions	ge Laws, Title	5X1(
18, U.S.C. Secs. T	33 and 794, the transmission	or revelation of which in any S-E-C-R-E-T	manner to an unauthorized	person is prohi	bited by law.	
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OUNTRY	East Germany/USS	SR	REPORT		3	MC
UBJECT	Travel, Controls of Soviet Forces	s and Documentation s in Germany	DATE DISTR.	20 Dece	nber 1955 2	5X1
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3. Soviet officers and O.R.'s are not allowed to wear civilian clothes in Germany, so that those travelling are always in uniform. There are, however, some Soviet civilians working in Germany, who are also entitled to use the Soviet corches.

/TRAVEL
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TRAVEL WARRANTS AND TICKETS

<u>-</u>	e issued by	
their units with a Travel Warrant (Voinskoe Trebovanie na Bilet)	in Russian	
and German, which they are supposed to exchange at the German book	king-office	
on the station before boarding the train. This regulation is fr	equently not	
complied with.		2
A German conductor, conductress usually comes into	the Soviet	2
coach during the journey and asks to see tickets or travel warran	ts. This	
is apparently a cursory check in most cases, and no 'personal doc	uments' need	
be shown. Only at a few of the largest stations, such as ERFURT	and FRANKFURT,	
are there special Soviet booking-offices where train tickets can	be obtained.	
At many of the larger stations there are spearate waiting-rooms f	or Soviet forces,	
where they can eat and even sleep if they wish.	· , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
5•	German	2
trains between:		
NORPHAUSEN and ERFURT		
ERFURT and LEIPZIG		
LEIPZIG and KOTTBUS		
KOTTBUS and FRANKFURT.		
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- 6. In addition to the travel warrant or train ticket the following documents must be carried by Soviet officers travelling in Germany:-
 - (a) On duty. Identity Booklet (Udostoverenic Lichnosti) and Movement Order (Komandirovochnoe Predpisanie).

/(b) On.....

	(b)	On local leave. Identity Booklet and Leave Pass (Otpusknoj
		Bilet). If travelling to a Soviet leave centre, an accommoda-
		tion authorisation (Putevka) would probably be required.
	(c)	On leave to the U.S.S.R. Identity Booklet, Leave Pass and
		Permit to Enter the U.S.S.R. (Razovyj Propusk - see paras
		10-16 below).
7•	With	the exception of the Permit to Enter the U.S.S.R.
		all the above mentioned documenus are s gned by the Adjutant
(Komanë	lir St	roevoj Chasti) plus the C.O. (Komandir Chasti) or Chief of Staff
(Nachal	'n i k	Shtaba).
TRAVEL	TO BE	<u>rl.in</u>
8.	Sovi	et officers and O.R.'s are not allowed to travel to BERLIN without
a speci	ial pe	rmit (Fropusk) which must be obtained in addition to the normal
documer	138.	
		Groups of officers and/or O.R.'s are, however, frequently taken
to BERI	LIN o:	conducted excursions in the charge of one particular officer.
It is r	et kn	own what the documentation of such groups would be,
		apart from the individual identity documents, there would be one
group n	noveme	nt order and permit, Incidentally, group excursions to other
places	in Ge	rmany, where a permit is not required, are also frequent occurrences,
e.g. t	to the	LEIPZIG Fair and the HARZ district.
TRAVEL	ON BU	SES AND TRAMS
9•	Sovi	et officers and men are allowed to use municipal transport, e.g.
trems a	ınd bu	ses. They may also sometimes travel on buses between one town and
		elly in comes whom the distance is fairly shout and there is
	', usu	ally in cases where the distance is fairly short and there is no

RAZOVOJ PROPUSK (Permit to Enter the U.S.S.R.)

10. Every member of the Soviet occupying forces travelling either on leave or duty from Germany to the Soviet Union by train must have this permit. period of validity covers the period of leave, and it must also be carried on the return journey from the Soviet Union to Germany. A person must leave the Soviet Union before the expiry date; only in exceptional cases may its validity be /extended.....

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extended.

1.	
	its polour was different
ch t	ime. In April, 1954 it was light-green. On a previous occasion it
id bee	en yellow. The permit consists (reading from left to right) of the
ollow:	ing three sections, all on a single sheet of stiff paper with an
nusua.	l watermark (details not recalled):-
	(a) A narrow counterfoil, with no photograph;
	(b) A wider counterfoil, with photograph;
	(c) A main section, with photograph.
n eaoi	h section is inserted the rank, full name, date and place of birth, and
at an	y rate on the main section) the ultimate destination in the U.S.S.R.
2.	Section (a) is detached at the holder's unit before the permit is
sued	to him. it is sent immediately by military courier
) the	Frontier Troops unit in FRANKFURT-on-Oder (or perhaps now to ERFURT where
	document checking is now carried out instead). This enables the
onti	er Troops to have advance warning of a person's arrival and forms a
uble	identity check.
3 .	Section (b) is detached by the Frontier Troops unit at EREST station.
4.	Section (c) is retained by the holder until he returns to Germany from
ave.	The results to the modern modern and the results to definity from
j.	The permits were always signed
y	the Chief of Staff of the 8th Guards Rifle
rmy•	The signatures were in green ink.